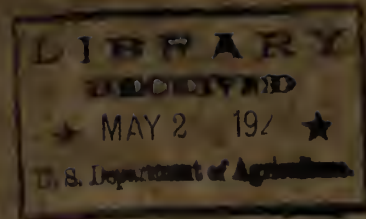


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The Bahlia Farm

"On The Sunrise Trail"

EAST MORICHES

LONG ISLAND

NEW YORK

NINETEEN TWENTY-EIGHT

Order Early

AS ORDERS ARE FILLED IN ROTATION—with field grown roots only—ordering early will insure the reservation of varieties that later may be sold out. CASH WITH ORDER. All orders will be shipped after May 1st, by express or insured mail at my expense. Dahlias ordered shipped before April 15th will be sent at PURCHASER'S RISK of drying out, freezing or rotting.

GUARANTEE—I guarantee safe arrival of all goods. I guarantee all bulbs to be true to name, and will cheerfully replace if not. DO NOT PLANT TUBERS IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF SAME. Put in warm, sunny position, cover lightly with damp sand, and when sprout or eye makes positive growth, plant where desired. If, for any reason, tubers fail to grow, they can be returned at once, without labor or loss of time, with tag attached, and each tuber so returned, within 25 days from date on which I shipped your order, will be replaced without cost.

ERRORS—While my system for handling orders is as near perfect as possible, in the rush of business errors are possible. If promptly notified of such, will at once make same satisfactory. Keep copy of your order for comparison.

REMITTANCES should be made by bank draft, post-office money order or registered letter. POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDERS MUST BE MADE PAYABLE AT EAST MORICHES, N. Y. Postage stamps accepted up to \$2.00. All orders under \$2.00 add 25 cents for Parcel Post and Insurance.

NAME AND ADDRESS—Remember to write your Name, Postoffice, County and State Plainly.

Dahlias

'Our countryside is shamefully bare and gardenless to one who has tramped European byways, but in many a weedy lot a few dahlias, and dahlias only, boldly flaunted their autumn beauty.

* * * * *

The Dahlia is seemingly Empress by acclamation, and I think this is not alone because it is the most gorgeous of all flowers, and its glory dominates the garden for a longer period than any other plant, but also for the picturesque appeal to our imaginations by names that are a biographical encyclopedia of all history, poetry and romance.'

"The Footloose Philosopher"

Dahlias in the garden:
Copper, crimson garden:
Apricot and henna in the gold October days:
Aurore, bronze, soleil levant,
Garnet, Neyron, rouge brillant,
Fuchsia, Fire, soleil couchant,
Sienna, orange, maize.
Pennons of the Persian hordes;
Oriflamme and flashing swords;
Standards of Mohammed's lords
Down all your alleys blaze.

Dahlias in the garden:
The tides caress the garden
Whispering tales of Morgan's men in tragic, awesome tones.
Flash of guns from far alee,
Flame-lit spars and cherry sea,
Yard locked ships grind fearfully,
Each sheer-strake rends and groans.
Porto Bello buccaneers
Tilt the plank with ribald jeers
For ev'ry Dago wench who fears
To bed with Davy Jones.

Dahlias in the garden:
Ghosts are in the garden
Whispering of life and love in fluted golden rhymes:
Courtesans who thrall'd a king;
Knights and beaux, who had their fling,
Gossip of mad roystering
In olden, golden times.
Red lips never answered No
On summer nights at Fontainebleau;
Kisses, laughter—soft and low
A ghostly curfew chimes.

Dahlias in the garden:
Red riders in the garden,
Herders of the midnight sheep, and gloom of Tyburn tree.
Sounds of midnight carnival
Down Uxbridge way; is Claude Duval
In gay coranto interval
With Egham's Lady? See
The flambeaux glitter in Whitehall,
And White's is loud with game and brawl;
From Duke's re-echoes Nell Gwynn's call,
And stirring revelry.

Dahlias in the garden:
Cold moon above the garden
Where all the gallants cloak them while chairs and coaches
wait;
Hark! phalanx'd foes in Winter's gray
Are drawing near: another day
The pageantry and grand array
Will all lie desolate.
But when next springtime rolls around
And ploughshares turn the selfsame ground,
The dust will wake to life and sound
And color passionate.

Standardization

She came straight down the grass path that splits the farm into east and west sections, and without so much as a hello! exploded the dynamite of her desire.

"I want the best dahlias!** The real best!** About fifty I think will be enough.** Fifty of the very best.** I've bought lots of different ones, but I'm going to get rid of all of them. I want only the best!** Do I remember the names of any I have? Well, no! But I have yellows and bronzes and mauves; oh! all kinds. Now, which are your best dahlias?** The real best?"

I was absolutely stumped. The best? To answer that question I must needs be a composite of all the originators and growers of dahlias. Through the fields, row after row, hundreds of varieties, and thousands of hills, seeking the best, and in the light of my understanding of what BEST must mean, I was dumb as a calf when the journey ended, and the lady had selected her best.

In the beginning I had started in a cocksure way to name the BEST dahlias, and though the lady conceded beauty and grace to each of my best, she did not include any of my first ten in her order. I have always given JERSEY'S BEAUTY, MRS. I. DE VER WARNER and ELLINOR VANDERVEER first positions in my list of best, but the lady would have none of these. Why? What could be said to amount to fault in any of the three? Too common; too many of them! Row after row of each, opening their beautiful blooms for the New York market, was the fault in the lady's eyes. With WINFIELD SLOCOMBE and SAGA-MORE too. The trait that made them great, the fecundity and strength responsible for cheapening these varieties so quickly, was their great fault. My claim that the virility of these fine dahlias would soon fill every florist's window with their beautiful blooms was evidence against their worth, and always I had given this characteristic a large place in my scoring of a dahlia.

During the rest of the trip through the farm I gave the lady her head, mentioning now and then a name, and the thought it brought to mind perhaps, or commenting on the type of Iris best suited for a rock garden, and best place for massing phlox Rhynstrom, on the heavy labor and care needed for fruit trees in the small garden, the best all round breed of chickens for the home place, the temperamental superiority of the Welsh pony over Shetland, and the reasonable design and colors for draperies in a combined lounge and conservatory. And when the lady finished the fifty varieties that made up her order, not one of my best, nor anybody's best I know of except the lady's herself, were included in the list. Funny world, what? But perhaps if the lady had been less self willed and the salesman more insistent, some of the best, as I think them, could have been in her list. Would that prove anything?

We sell thousands of JERSEY'S BEAUTY to growers, proving a demand. I sell a dozen at most, and seldom, of nearly all the varieties the lady selected. Incurved cactus on slightly drooping stems, wide-eyed paeony flowers, graceful singles and collarettes. Laugh, clown, laugh! But how many of the customers who choose their blooms in the garden buy JERSEY'S BEAUTY and MRS. WARNER? Let us hunt the lists and learn. Not 15%!

I have grown them, but whether the price was \$15 or 50c, down through the years less than 15% of my customers have them in their lists. And yet I will concede that these two are among the best. They are the standard, and the members of any dahlia society or registration committee would concede the fact with me. And we would all further concede that most dahlia lovers sooner or later grow these two in their garden, and yet, if 2,000 of the people to whom I have sold dahlias in the past ten years, not including those who buy for resale or the flower market, spoke their choice in the varieties they picked from the field, there are no best dahlias.

And now we come to the pith of our ramblings. A clique of growers and 'fans', with the best intentions, even though governed by their own interests, call constantly for Standardization and Trial. All right! when we get it, what then? Will Smith's opinion be of any greater value than Brown's, or Robinson's mean any more to me than that of Jones? Or will Tom's 98—when two or even three judges score—averaged with Frank's 76, make the standard dahlia? Or will a judge's hatred of a color many others love keep us from foolishly desiring some dahlia that would be harmful to our artistic soul? And perhaps my friendship might help decree a dahlia among the elect, because Black is a friend of mine, and his origination is—oh, well! he's a pretty

good fellow, and he scored my Nonesuch 89. Will all these 'maybes' change the taste of buyers, and make them load up with cab-bages on broomhandles instead of the charming flowers that dance deliriously to every passing music of the wind?

If I insist that Mrs. Thomas Henry Tubbins is a standard dahlia, score 89, and must be 'just what you want,' and the customer prefers Cythera, score nothing, what will be my move then? And if I grow only Mrs. Tubbins, and not Cythera, and the customer will not buy the Tubbins, what is the proper method for me to use in the circumstances? My worthy opponent, favoring standardization, and the growing of standard varieties, his among them, is ready for me there. "If you only grow the scored varieties, your customers will not see the other kinds to choose!" Correct, and in many cases neither will they see any they desire to buy.

Whether gardening be an art, a business, or an occupation, there is certain to be a standard set in accord with needed results. As an art the field is bounded only by desires, as an occupation—beyond certain limits—by orders, as a business by receipts. The gardener, to whom the work is an art and a hobby, as well as the gardener to whom the work is a daily wage earned from another's hobby and desire for art, are both dependent for the essentials of success on the gardener to whom the work is a business, and in this glorious 'up and get there' twentieth century success means concentration, elimination and, above all, standardization. As a salesman who called upon me with a combination basket and jardiniere of papier mache answered my objections to the stilted bluff, "Keep only this! Make 'em buy it! Cut down labor and expense of handling a lot of stuff that jumps your overhead."

Everything in our lives is subject to this hurry and rush to get results, and the garden cannot escape. Thirty-six houses of the popular jerry-built bungalow type in a community had the 50 x 80 foot lots laid out and landscaped on one plan, as like as peas in a pod. I've wondered since if every buyer put the same make of car in the lathe and mud garage that stood out shamelessly on the end of the concrete wheel tracks, spouted the same opinions on the eighteenth amendment, voted religiously for the man who stood for the same old 'ideals' of the same old political party, filled the ash-barrel with the same 57 varieties of can from the same delicatessen store, and indulged in the same pearl-gray spats; and I'd bet a new Ford to a spray of golden rod each owner thinks Abie's Irish Rose the greatest play of all time, and gets his opinions on world affairs from the same one or two tabloids.

And not one of these house owners are to blame for things as they are. Each is merely the victim of our time, our craze for standardization. And this same craze is at work to line, square and bound the dahlia. "I'm a dahlia fan" is the pass-word to a cult whose ambition is unlimited as to size of flower, but very restricted in charity to other opinions and tastes. "A beautiful flower? Yeh! But you'll never get no blue ribbons with that bozo. Too large for a pompon." The fan was right, the flower was a good four inches under the desirable foot diameter.

Years ago I thought as the disciples of the Trial Garden think. There were too many names in dahlia lists, too many new varieties, not so new in color and formation, and not so different from many already listed. Buyers were carried away by catalogued descriptions and claims, and shouted Wolf! when color or form or smell differed from what was desired. But the catalogue was not to blame. The grower, at least 999 times, was absolutely honest, only his notions of beauty differed from the buyer's—a general characteristic in which most of us agreeably disagree. In fact, it is not our tastes that write our catalogued lists, but our business sense. No one keeps growing a variety that will not sell, and in time the really good ones creep into every catalogue. And even the grandiose, brobdingnagian art of ballyhoo, as Silas Bent calls it, cannot keep in commerce a dahlia that is no good. Printers ink has sold many of the dahlias that scored 90 or nearabouts at different trial grounds but it couldn't keep the growers from leaving them in the ground after a year or two.

My method differs today. I do not need judges to tell me how they rate a variety. If it is ballyhooed, and shown and grown, I can see it. Satisfied, I can buy one or two. If it attracts on my farm, and sells enough to pay good interest on investment, it is worth while. Then I list it, and if I list it, the proof is there that enough people liked it to make it profitable enough for me to grow. As soon as a variety is a loss, I mark it off, and the incident closes.

In my younger know-it-all days, I set a fast rule on my required points for dahlias, and soon most of my roots were in great wholesale demand, but the friendly, chatty sales grew less each year. I was sold on the standard dahlia, and insisted on selling my enthusiasm to each flower lover that drifted in to admire the waves of color that stretched down to the bay. "Charming? We-l-l, yes! But that variety has no value; now, look at this for stem and substance!"

Gentlemen of the jury, I love flowers! I am an abject slave to my mistress, the dahlia, but my opinion of a good dahlia is governed entirely by my own selfishness. Size, stem, substance, and there is money in the cut-flowers, so I must grow it. New and

ballyhooed, it will be wanted by the 'fan'; I must have it. Charming, graceful, small, a delight to the eye, it will be the chosen of the real flower lover, and I cannot let it get away.

And sometimes a flower, not necessarily a seedling of my own, perhaps one that seemed beautiful to the originator, but failed to fit into the standard, gets into my garden, though not into the catalogues. I am sure I have many of that kind, and some I will keep on just growing, and each year digging a clump, perhaps two, and may the days be many before I agree with Thomas Hardy that

'time cures hearts of tenderness, and now I can let her go.'

THE enthusiastic amateur gardener growing any flower as a specialty must, before very long, become a raiser of new varieties from seed. There is a peculiar satisfaction about having something that our neighbor has not, and it can only be obtained by raising seedlings. Perhaps, of all flowers that can be raised from seed, the Dahlia affords most excitement, tempered by some joys, and many sorrows.

Raising seedling Dahlias is not so difficult as some think. The chief obstacle is getting the seed; once that is obtained we are on the high road to success. Good seed cannot be bought (unless at quite prohibitive rates), and bad seed is not worth sowing, for disappointment is inevitable. To save Dahlia seed, great thought and constant care are necessary; it is not enough to go over the plants about the end of September or October, and pick off the pods believing them to be full of seed, when, as a matter of fact, they may not contain even one.

Many of the best varieties produce very small and few pods (they damp off); and good seed in even less quantity. This is especially the case with the Cactus varieties, which have a way of producing seed at the base of the florets. Many raisers think that from the seeds produced in this way the most refined flowers are obtained, but generally the little that is formed is found at the apex of the pod, where the flower becomes single or open-eyed. Here seed will be found which is long, narrow, and possibly very weak; this must be taken great care of. Some raisers say that their seedlings are obtained after very careful hybridization, and scientific treatment. It may be so, but my experience does not support their view. I will not attempt to discourage any amateur, but say that, in my opinion, we are all in the hands of fickle fortune. I have seen thousands of seedlings raised, and perhaps not one worth looking at. On another occasion, perhaps, from a score the raiser may be fortunate enough to secure a couple of good ones. If one can devote a house to save seed in, perhaps there may be something in hybridization, but the Dahlia grown out of doors, does not lend itself to cross fertilization. To produce seed successfully it is necessary that all the florets should drop easily, but when the weather is dry, the florets shrivel up, instead of dropping, and when it is wet or dewy they fall profusely in the open air. Now, in crossing for seed it would be necessary to cover up completely the flowers that were fertilized in order to keep off flies, etc. The dew is thus prevented from damping the petals, so that they cannot drop, and even if they do, by being enclosed they lie around the neck of the flower and rot it through. Further, in spite of every precaution, the bloom will be visited by nightworking insects, which crawl up the stems (if they do not fly) and visit the flowers. All chance of a successful cross is thereby soon spoiled. The thrip is one of the worst, for it may be in the flower doing mischief, yet practically unperceived. Amateurs can try hybridization, but I say it will hardly be worth the trouble, patience, and perseverance necessary to secure success; our work as raisers must be with the Dahlia as we find it.

For a grower to be a good raiser three things are required: firstly, a high ideal steadfastly aimed at; secondly, room to grow seedlings a first and second year in addition to his named varie-

ties; thirdly, self-denial and patience. He must retain his best blooms to produce seed instead of cutting them to beat a rival exhibitor. The blooms that will win a prize will probably be ones to produce good seed. The earlier blooms have time to ripen their seed, but the late ones very rarely, on account of frost.

We are sometimes told that first rate novelties are obtained simply by sowing seed—in fact, that it is very easy to raise new varieties. But according to my experience, to obtain from the yearling bed two per cent. worth keeping is good. Unfortunately many of the most promising of these will prove to be worthless when tried a second year, while the variety that was saved to fill up an odd corner turns out to be a very good one.

We may get one good variety out of fifty yearlings, or we may get one out of a thousand. If we get two out of a thousand we have done very well.

As I have said, the seed is usually found at the apex of the pod, and it will be very necessary to go over the pods frequently and see that no decaying matter is lodging there, otherwise the whole pod may be lost. Take this precaution, especially if the weather be wet, or a very damp atmosphere prevails.

When frost is imminent, cut all seed pods with about one foot of the stem, and dry gradually. After some time the seeds can be taken out one by one, but do not despair if there are but two or three seeds in a pod, and those perhaps very light and thin, for the better varieties are generally produced from thin seeds. After the seed is secured, put it in a tin box or glass bottle, where it is safe from mice, and keep it in a cool, dry place, looking occasionally to see that it is not growing mouldy.

About March the seed can be sown in shallow boxes or pans. If placed in gentle heat, the seedlings will begin to appear in about ten days, coming up often irregularly, in ones and twos, during the next month or six weeks. Remove the larger seedlings into pots or other boxes as they grow, taking great care of the small and late ones, for it is better to lose fifty of the largest than five of the small ones, which are invariably the best.

About the end of May plant out in rows like cabbage plants, a foot or more apart, according to the room at disposal, giving water if the weather be very dry. From this time not much trouble need be taken with them except keeping the ground free from weeds. After about two months some will be coming into flower—generally a rough lot. By September most will be either in flower or coming into flower. Do not be in too great a hurry to go amongst them, to pull up or to mark as a promising variety, for in so doing, mistakes are apt to be made. Some varieties do not display their true character until late in the season. When it is necessary to go amongst them, harden your heart, and pull up all that are not an improvement in color, form, or petal, but watch for all breaks, for it is in these that the future of the Dahlia will lie. Do not be overburdened with a lot of varieties; choose only the best, destroying all else; have patience, and remember that all things come to the man who can wait, as all raisers of seedling Dahlias have to do.

J. T. WEST,
Bulletin D. S. C.

FOR THE growing of Dahlias, amateurs commonly use either tuberous roots or seeds, although professionals or the more experienced amateurs make use also of green plants grown from cuttings. Unless you have a greenhouse and can root the cuttings in March or April, it is hardly worth while to bother with them. Dahlia roots are often spoken of as tubers or bulbs, but, strictly speaking, they are neither. They are tuberous roots and we shall refer to them as the roots. Wherever you are, it is time now to overhaul your Dahlia roots, if you have not already done so. Those that look all right and are beginning to show eyes or sprouts may perhaps be returned to the places of storage until the best time for planting in your locality arrives. The root-clumps that are of doubtful vitality should be covered with moist earth or sand and kept in a well-lighted, moderately warm place, at least until you are convinced as to whether they are alive or not. When the eyes are well started, you can then divide the clump in such a way that each division has at least one good eye. Beginners sometimes make the mistake of planting a whole clump without division, but this is not only a wicked waste of roots, but the results are not so good as when the clump is properly divided. One shoot is all that is needed for growing and that may be obtained as well from a single root as from a whole cluster of roots. The beginner should remember that no shoot ever grows from the tuberous root itself. All of the eyes are on the crown of the clump, the crown being essentially the base of last year's stalk. A modern Dahlia is the result of a great many crosses or hybridizations and when one plants a seed one never knows just what one is going to get except that it is going to be a Dahlia and not a Sunflower or a cabbage. The flower of a plant grown from a seed may show more or less resemblance to the flower of the plant from which the seed was taken, it may strike back to one of its numerous ancestors, or it may represent a new blend of the qualities of the mother plant with those of some other variety that stood near it in the field. The new varieties originate from the planting of seeds. When, however, you plant a root or set out a green plant that has come from a slip, you are, in a way, continuing an individual plant from one season into the next. If this is kept up indefinitely, it is a sort of immortality for a single individual. Except for slight variations due to changes of soil or of climate or perhaps to disease, the flowers under such conditions remain true to type, and may be propagated as varieties with certainty.

If one is planting only a few and wants to do it right, it is well to dig a hole a foot or two deep and see to it that the future plant has good, fertile soil underneath it. Lay the root or division on its side, with the eye or sprout upwards, about six inches below the general surface, and cover at first with about two inches of soil, later drawing in more soil about the plant as it grows, leaving the surface finally level or a bit concave for efficiency in future watering. Don't let more than one or two shoots grow, though it is sometimes prudent to leave more than that until danger from cutworms and stem-borers is passed. A good, general working rule is to plant three feet apart, each way, though vigorous, well-nourished plants do better and are more approachable if the rows are four feet apart.

Hot, dry weather is perhaps the chief enemy of the Dahlia and for that reason they commonly do better near the sea-coast than in the interior of our country. Dahlias ordinarily require little artificial watering until they have reached flowering size and then they commonly need plenty of it. It is much better to soak the ground twice a week to a depth of a foot or two than to water a little every day. It is an excellent rule to be free with the hoe in the early part of the season and to be free with the water after the plants begin to blossom.

Most people who raise only a few Dahlias tie them up to stakes to lessen possible injuries from wind and rain. If this is to be done, it is well to drive the stake just before planting. Some varieties are naturally short and others are just as naturally tall. For the taller kind a standard size of stake is six feet long and one and one-quarter inches square. If the stakes are kept painted and if the bottoms are dipped in creosote oil, they will last for many years.

Some Dahlia growers prefer to keep their plants low and shrubby by snipping off the top of the young stem above the second pair of leaves. Instead of one main trunk we then usually have four lateral branches that take its place. This beheading operation retards the opening of the first flowers by about two weeks. The crown bud—the bud that terminates the main stem or a main branch—commonly makes the best flower and its size and beauty are enhanced if the lateral buds coming from the bases of the three, four, or five pairs of leaves below it are

removed about as soon as they start. This allows the whole strength of the main stem or main branch to go to the perfection of the one flower. Whether you should practice disbudding or not is largely a matter of taste. It all depends upon whether you want many and smaller flowers or fewer, larger, and, as most people think, handsomer flowers. In the early part of the season most of us dislike to disbud, feeling that in so doing we are sacrificing many future flowers, but as the season advances and the day of the first frost approaches, we do it with a clearer conscience, feeling that the buds we are removing would be likely to be caught by the frost before they would have a chance to open. Withered flowers should be removed, both to improve the appearance of the plant and to conserve the vigor of the plant by removing the necessity of ripening seeds, that is, unless you wish to ripen seeds and save them for next year's planting. But, as I have already said, you do not know what you are going to get when you plant a Dahlia seed except that it is going to be a Dahlia, and unless you have plenty of ground, a taste for experimentation, or an overwhelming desire to originate a new variety of commanding merit, it is better to stick to the tuberous roots or to green plants grown from slips. If, however, you are interested in the fascinating game of producing new varieties of Dahlias, don't think you have a world-beater and don't put it on the market until you have sent roots of it to the Trial Grounds of the American Dahlia Society at Storrs, Conn., or College Park, Maryland, until representatives of the American Dahlia Society have tested it out, have compared its flowers with those of related varieties, have rated it, and have perhaps given the new variety a "certificate of merit." Although the new varieties of the last five or ten years have added much to the increasing popularity of Dahlias, the fact remains that too many new ones, often no better than cheaper pre-existing varieties, are now being offered for sale.

Dahlias, we have said, are easily grown, but it must be admitted that they have their diseases, like other organisms. Most important among these is a mysterious trouble known as the stunt or dwarf disease, which may not be really different from what is sometimes known as the "mosaic" disease. The plant does not develop normally, it remains short or becomes abnormally bushy, and the flowers are few, poorly formed, and undersized. Investigation of the roots often shows small brownish cracks in the skin of the crown, the necks of the roots, or the roots themselves. The cause of this trouble is not certainly known, but, whatever the cause, it is handed down from one season to the next in the tuberous roots and also a little less often in plants that are grown from slips taken from diseased plants. Roots from plants suspected of disease should never be planted unless one wants to perform a scientific experiment, and in that case do not plant them near your healthy stock, for the trouble seems to be contagious. From certain experiments that have been made and from what is known of similar diseases in other plants, it seems probable that the disease is carried from sick plants to healthy ones by small sucking insects such as plant lice and leafhoppers. The common leafhopper, which is sometimes called the white fly, though different from the true white fly of the greenhouses, is especially the object of suspicion. The adults are about one-eighth of an inch long and are yellowish white or greenish white. When newly hatched, they are much smaller, have no wings, and are usually found close to the veins on the under sides of the leaves. As they feed by pushing their little bills through the skin of the leaf into the juicy interior, they cannot be killed by stomach poisons spread on the surface of the leaf. The only way to get them is by contact poisons, such as the various nicotine sulphate preparations, and these are of no use unless they actually hit the insect. If the leaves are sprayed with Black Leaf 40, X-L All, or some other nicotine sulphate preparation once a week, beginning about June 25 and continuing until September 1, and giving special attention to the lower surfaces of the leaves, the little pests and probably also the spread of the disease may be held in check. But when you feel confident that a plant is diseased pull it out and burn it. Don't coddle it along, with the usually vain hope that its progeny of another season may be stronger. The solution of the mosaic disease problem seems to be to get healthy stock and to keep it healthy by suppressing the small sucking insects.

A usually less serious enemy of the Dahlia is the stem-borer, a worm about an inch long that enters the stalk from the outside and eats the interior of the stem. Its presence is usually betrayed by the wilting of the upper part of the stem. The most direct and practical relief is to fish out the worm with a slender wire, hooked at the end. One can usually do this without serious injury to the plant by reaming out the hole by which the worm entered or by cutting off the top of the stem, thus making a suitable opening through which one may introduce the slender flexible wire. If

one has only a few plants and is willing to take the necessary trouble, one may usually protect them from both cutworms and stem-borers by surrounding the base of the young plant with a cuff of tarred paper, more or less anointed with some sort of "tangle-foot."

In the late Autumn, very soon after the plants are killed by frost, the roots should be carefully lifted and stored away for the Winter. If they are left long in the ground there is not only the danger of a real freeze that might damage the roots, but there is also a danger of a warm spell of weather that might start new shoots and thus draw out nourishment that you would rather have remain in the roots for use the next Spring. The beginner should remember that a root with a broken neck is commonly useless and that, accordingly, much care should be used in lifting the clump. Sometimes two men working together, putting in their spades or spading forks on opposite sides of the clump and lifting together, can operate with less damage to the roots than one man working alone. Cuts and bruises are to be avoided, as they give rot-producing fungi a better chance for attack. Any cuts should be covered with powdered sulphur. It is desirable to let the lifted roots dry off in the sunshine for two or three hours to remove any excess of sap or moisture from the pith or hollow of the stump, as this fluid, if left, might prove a culture medium for the spores of moulds or other fungi. Many Dahlia experts, in packing away their clumps of Dahlia roots, turn the stump downward, so that any excess moisture may drain out. As a place for storing roots, any cellar must be tried out before it is quite safe to say just how it will work. If one has a special vegetable cellar

where the temperature can be regulated and can be kept a few degrees above freezing most of the time without ever dropping to the freezing point and where potatoes and apples keep well, Dahlia roots also, as a rule, may be kept without any special attention as to covering. But the air in an ordinary furnace-heated cellar or basement is too hot and too dry for the proper preservation of Dahlia roots unless they are covered in some way. The ideal covering is sifted sand. This rattles down into all the cavities among the roots and at the same time there are minute air-spaces among the grains of sand, so that the roots are not altogether smothered. If sand is not easily obtainable, ordinary soil, preferably sandy soil, may be used, or sifted coal ashes commonly do very well. From ashes the roots sometimes come out in the Spring more or less shrivelled, while from sand they usually come out as firm and plump as when they were packed away. One may often get good results by wrapping the clumps in newspapers and then storing them away in boxes and barrels. One should strike the happy medium between too much covering and too little and just what that happy medium is, may best be determined by experience with one's own cellar. The boxes or barrels containing the roots should be placed as far away from the furnace as is consistent with safety from freezing. Moulding and rooting of the crown is often prevented by filling the hollow of the stump with sulphur or at least sprinkling all the cut surfaces of the stump with sulphur. Many people shorten the stump after digging by cutting it off again close to the crown.

DR. MARSHALL A. HOWE,
Curator Bronx Park

Cactus Dahlias

	Each		Each
A. R. PERRY. A large incurved flower of old rose tipped gold, on good stem	\$0.75	MARATHON. A brilliant French purple, shading lighter on some of the petals	.50
ARC EN CIEL. Aurora shaded rosy salmon	1.00	MARGUERITE BOUCHON. Deep pink with white center	.75
BIZARRE. Deep red, tipped white. A very striking variety	1.00	MELODY. One of the most distinct, color clear yellow for half the length of florets, balance pure white	.50
BRISBANE. A very large flower on long, stiff stems, bright orange scarlet	.75	MEVROUW BALLEGO. A showy flower of brilliant garnet, the broad fluted petals shaded scarlet	.50
BRITISHER. A large, bright crimson incurved	.75	MINNIE BAXTER. Deep maroon	.25
BRITISH LION. Bronze shaded red. Large	.50	MISS STREDWICK. Soft yellow at base, quickly changing to a lovely tint of deep pink; a magnificent flower	1.00
CONQUEST. Deep crimson maroon	.35	MRS. ALFRED HARVEY. Light salmon-pink, deepening at base of petals. Strong stems, and best English cactus known	1.50
CORONIA. Yellow, slightly incurved and very large	1.00	MRS. MARGARET STREDWICK. Soft pink, deeper at tips and base. Incurved, large and vigorous	1.00
CRYSTAL. Incurved tubular petals of silvery pink around an ivory center. A splendid flower. Large	.50	MRS. C. COOPER. Brownish tan, suffused salmon. Large exhibition variety, with good stem	1.00
DAISY STAPLES. Mauve pink, good stem	.25	NELL GWYNN. A beautiful white centred pink on good stem. Fine for exhibition and cutting	1.00
EMPIRE. A fine raspberry red, lightening at tips. Large and incurved; on good stem	1.50	NORMAN. Orange scarlet, good stem and large	.75
EVENING STAR. Bright gold, petals tipped bronze	.50	PENNANT. Clear coral, incurved, on strong stem	1.00
EXTASE. Fine mauve pink, white tips. Good stem	.50	PIERROT. The color is deep amber, each petal boldly dipped white. Unique flower and if disbudded, huge	.50
F. W. FELLOWS. This variety produces large blooms with narrow florets, flower stems wiry, color bright orange scarlet. Very free, and one of the best	.50	PICOTTE. Crimson carmine with silvery white reverse	.50
FREDERICK WENHAM. One of the largest cactus yet raised, color warm fawn-pink with soft salmon at the center	.50	RHEINSCHER FROHSINN. This is a large incurving flower, white at base, changing to carmine rose	.75
GOLIATH. Yellow shaded salmon	.25	SILVERHILL PARK. A grand white, massive in size, and beautifully incurved. Good stem	1.00
GUARDIAN. Crimson scarlet, a striking flower on fine stem	.50	SOLEIL COUCHANT. A glorious bright salmon shaded orange and scarlet. A fine exhibition variety	.75
GWENDOLYN TUCKER. Pale flesh color. Fine	.50	SWEETBRIAR. An exquisite shade of pink. Always a mass of flowers standing well above the foliage	.50
HELENE. The color is an exceedingly beautiful lavender-pink, gradually changing to white at the centre; free-flowering	.75	VETERAN. Of good habit, and well-formed flowers on splendid stems. Color crimson scarlet	.50
IRENE SATIS. Bright amber, tinted bronze on strong stem	.75	VICAR OF WASPERTON. Base of petals a beautiful pink with overlay of yellow, edging off to a delicate cameo pink, center a charming primrose yellow. Ideal for exhibition purposes, the florets long, tightly quilled, and beautifully incurved	1.00
IRRESISTIBLE. An enormous flower with long incurving petals, color yellow suffused with rose	1.00	VULCAN. A remarkably full and large English flower. Color deep maroon, good stem	1.00
J. H. JACKSON. Crimson maroon	.25		
JOHN RIDING. Enormous blooms of splendid form, color rich deep crimson	.75		
LORNA DOONE. Yellow, tipped carmine. Very attractive	.50		

Hybrid Cactus

	Each		Each
ALICE WHITTIER. Primrose yellow. A very tall grower with flowers of large size and depth on good stem. Excellent	4.00	LA FAVORITA. A splendid novelty, shading from a dark reddish salmon in the center to salmon pink at the twisted points. Perfect form; strong, long stem	.75
AMBASSADOR. Soft yellow-buff, shaded salmon pink with tan center, on good stem	1.50	LADY HELEN. A very beautiful flower, popular everywhere; in color a mixture of carmine rose and cream, with cream tips. Splendid stems and large	1.00
AMBER GLOW. Bright yellow, deepening to orange at center. Unbeatable for exhibition	1.00	LORNA SLOCOMBE. Brilliant orange shaded apricot. One of the flashiest flowers in the garden	2.00
ATTRACTION. Large, full flower, of a clear lilac-rose. Strong stems hold the bloom stiff and upright	.50	MacGREGOR. A beautiful dahlia of nopal red, on long, strong stem of great depth and substance, and has few peers for exhibition or cutting	1.00
BALLET GIRL. A very attractive dahlia, orange and white. Free blooming, flowers large	1.00	MANDALAY. Tawny gold, lightening to amber centre, dusted bronze. Bizarre but beautiful. Good stem	1.50
BETTY AUSTIN. Rosy carmine, shading yellow at base and tips of petals, on stiff, slender stem	.50	MARIPOSA. Violet pink, deeper in center. This is a prolific bloomer on long, strong stem and a dahlia that many consider among the few very best	1.00
BIANCA. Beautiful rose-lilac with white shading, held perfectly erect on strong, stiff stem. Free flowering	.50	MERCEDES. Light yellow suffused pink. Good stem	2.00
BONNIE G. A real pink, producing a wealth of blooms on a tall bush	1.00	MILTON EDWARDS. Henna of striking form. Good stem	.75
CALIFORNIA ENCHANTRESS. A large bloom of great substance and a delightful shade of pale pink	.50	MINAMOTO. A large velvety scarlet on good stem	1.00
CIGARETTE. Cream white, tipped, splashed or suffused burnt orange. Fine stem and keeper	1.00	MRS. F. W. STREET. Crimson, tipped white. Very showy in the garden and good cutter	1.00
CINDERELLA. A large incurving flower of fawn pink with tan center, on good stem	2.50	MRS. EDNA SPENCER. A flower of a delicate and exquisite shade of orchid pink. Very beautiful and of good formation and stem. A lasting cut flower	.50
CLAIRE WINDSOR. An excellent white; tall, of strong growth, with perfect flowers of good substance on ideal stems	2.50	MRS. R. LOHRMAN. A pure golden yellow with a full center and immense size	1.00
COLOSSAL PEACE. A massive cactus dahlia of the Kalif form and size, color creamy white, shading violet rose with lighter tips	1.00	MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH. Creamy white shading to sulphur center. Very large, on good stem	1.00
DADDY BUTLER. Rosy carmine, with lighter reverse	1.00	MRS. W. E. ESTES. One of the world's best whites. Very large, deep and full, with perfect stem. A good cutter, and healthy grower	1.00
DOROTHY DURNBAUGH. Deep rich pink, of fine form and habit, with strong stem, one of the best cactus dahlias we ever grew	1.00	NEW MOON. Canary yellow sometimes tipped white	1.00
EDITH SLOCOMBE. A very attractive flower of rich garnet, twisting and curling to show darker reverse	2.00	NIBELUNGENHORT. Large, broad petaled, more or less twisted, a beautiful shade of old rose, tinged golden apricot. Very free and fine cut flower	.50
EL GRANADA. A beautiful orange, the curling petals showing cream reverse. Good stem	3.00	NICHU. Light sulphur yellow of pleasing formation, real substance and good stem	3.00
ELSIE OLIVER. A lovely pastel in pink and cream, of good size on fine stem	.75	OBERON. Deep rose suffused violet. A rich combination. Large, on stiff stem	2.00
EMMA MARIE. Clear violet rose with creamy white centre on perfect stem. A wonderful cut-flower variety	2.00	PAPILLON. A fine exhibition variety of old rose on good stem. Early and constant bloomer	1.50
ESTHER R. HOLMES. Pink lavender, profuse bloomer, and fine cutter	1.00	PARADISE. Creamy old rose, suffused gold. A large deep flower of a new coloring, on very good stem	1.00
ETENDARD DE LYON. A flower more than six inches in diameter and four inches deep, but without stiffness or formality. Color a rich Royal Purple with a brilliant suffusion difficult to describe	.75	RED CROSS. A beautiful combination of red and yellow. It is a very strong grower, and flowers freely on long, strong stems	1.00
ETHEL M. Amaranth pink with white centre and tips. Habit and stem perfect	1.00	RISING BEAUTY. A brilliant carmine, suffused scarlet, tipped golden yellow. Large flower and good strong stem. Very desirable	1.50
EVELYN M. DANE. Light yellow suffused salmon pink. A big flower on strong stem. Highly recommended.	1.00	ROLLO BOY. Amber deepening to old gold, on the best of stems. One of the largest dahlia class	2.00
FRANCES WHEELER. One of the year's very best. Large flowers of cream deepening to yellow centre with reverse suffused reddish purple, the twisted petals giving a novel effect. Tall grower with excellent stems	3.50	ROSA BONHEUR. Ivory white, centre set in delicate shell pink. A delightful flower on long, strong stem.	2.00
FRANCIS LOBDELL. One of the best bedding varieties, mallow pink, white center shading white at tips. Of good form and cane-like stem	1.00	SCARAMOUCHE. This is a very fine American cactus on a long, strong stem, and is a good cutter, and keeper. Nopal red, shading lighter at tips	1.00
GEORGE WALTERS. The most wonderful Garden Dahlia ever offered. Of exquisite coloring, being a bright salmon-pink, suffused with old gold	.50	SERENADE. Old rose, shaded gold, with light violet reverse. Stem long and strong. Superb	2.00
GLADYS BATES. An American cactus of tan, the incurved petals showing the rose reverse. Profuse, on strong stems, and of fine form	.50	SHIRLEY BROWN. Old gold and apricot. A large deep flower on long, wiry stem	1.50
GLADYS SHERWOOD. A white hybrid cactus of fine form, held erect on good stem. The flowers are often 7 to 8 inches in diameter. A profuse bloomer	.50	SILVERADO. White, shaded silvery lavender. Very free. The immense feathery blooms are held erect by very long, strong stems on tall, healthy bushes, and always attract great attention	7.50
GOLDEN WEST. One of the very best of its type. Has extra long stems, graceful and wiry. Old gold	.50	SUN MAID. A gorgeous blending of orange and gold on ideal stem. Flowers very large, of great depth, and all in all a variety that has few peers	5.00
ISLAM PATROL. A very showy and distinct variety, of dark scarlet, tipped and flushed with gold	1.50	SISKIYOU. Mauve pink of immense size on strong stem	2.00
JEAN CHAZOT. Golden bronze, suffused nasturtium red. One of the best importations in years	.75	SULPHUREA. Clear sulphur yellow. A fine cutter	.75
JONKHEER G. F. VAN TETS. White chrysanthemum-like bloom, of good size and stem. Early and free	1.00	TALISMAN. A large variety of brownish red, shaded buff on reverse and tips. Petals long and curved	1.00
KALIF. A monster cactus of perfect form. Color is a rich, pure scarlet, borne on long, stiff stems	.75	THE BANDIT. Spectrum red with buff reverse. Very showy	5.00
KOH-I-NOOR. Fine dark maroon of immense size on stiff canelike stem	2.00	TOM LUNDY. One of the largest Hybrid Cactus grown. Dark velvety red, on long, stiff stem	1.00
		WHITE COURT. Pure white that is magnificent in garden, with a substance assuring lasting qualities in vase. Stem good	5.00
		WINTERTIME. A full deep white on good stem	1.00
		ZANTE. Fine exhibition and cutting variety of gold, heavily suffused with apricot, on a perfect stem	2.00

Decorative Dahlias

	Each		Each
AGINCOURT. A very large decorative of velvety maroon bronze, brightened on outer petals with purple garnet. A robust grower with perfect stem	1.00	ter. One of the largest grown; the immense flowers being held erect on long, vigorous stems	.50
AIBONITA. Lavender pink shaded white, with rich golden center. Of great depth, on medium stem	1.00	EARLE WILLIAMS. Crimson and white. Good	1.00
ALEX WALDIE. Cream, overlaid delicate pink	.75	EASTERN STAR. Saffron, shaded old gold. A full centred flower of good keeping qualities on stiff stem above excellent foliage	3.00
AMUN RA. "The Sun God," and worthy the name. Copper and burnt orange, deepening in center to reddish brown, on wonderful stem	1.00	EILEEN ROXBOROUGH. Rosy pink, suffused mauve and gold. An attractive, large bloom on perfect stem	3.50
BASHFUL GIANT. Golden apricot. One of Judge Marean's largest	1.00	ELEANOR MARTIN. A very beautiful all-round variety of mulberry suffused gold, on perfect stem. A glorious dahlia that is different	2.50
BAZAAR. Very large flower of sunset shades, the copery red blending and overlaying the chrome yellow beautifully. Large, and stem good	1.00	EL DORADO. An immense bloom of pure gold with deeper center. Exceptionally fine variety	2.50
BEATRICE SLOCOMBE. An attractive flower of warm red, edged old gold, shaded rose. Good stem	1.00	ELITE GLORY. A massive bright red, on fine stem. In largest flower class, and of vigorous constitution	5.00
BEAU BRUMMEL. Royal purple of good size on perfect stem. Low grower	2.00	ELIZABETH SLOCOMBE. Purple garnet	.50
BEN WILSON. Reddish orange, tipped gold. Good	1.00	ELIZA CLARK BULL. A splendid white, large, with good depth, on strong stem. Good exhibition variety	3.50
BLACK JACK. A rich maroon black. Tall grower on fine stem	2.00	ELKRIDGE. A splendid white of vigorous constitution, the texture of petals unequalled by any dahlia we know. An especially good keeper	5.00
BLUE LADY. Bluish lavender with no pink shading. Robust grower on stiff stem	1.50	ELLINOR VANDERVEER. An exquisite dahlia of great size and depth on the very best of stems. Early and profuse of bloom, and one that we recommend as among the three best dahlias of all time. Mrs. Jessie Seal, the originator, describes the color as a "rich, glowing satiny rose-pink"	2.00
BONNIE BRAE. Cream, shaded blush-pink; the flowers are of true, decorative form and large in size, but much too heavy for the stem	.50	E. T. BEDFORD. Purple, shading lighter. A profuse bloomer of very large flowers	1.00
BOSTON WHITE. A full, deep white on good stem	1.00	EVEQUE. A bright violet purple, erect on strong stem. A good cut flower	.50
CAPT. JOHN. A pure gold decorative-paeony that has been a sensation several seasons at Bronx Park. Its sturdiness and stem is unsurpassed, and the immense blooms gleam with a sheen dusted on by the sun itself. Captain Howell's finest seedling	2.50	FAITH GARIBALDI. A deep rose decorative of great substance and perfect formation on fine stem. Splendid keeper and hard to beat for size	3.00
CARMENCITA. Clear yellow, distinctly penciled with bright scarlet. Beautiful flower of immense size	1.00	FAITH SLOCOMBE. Pure apricot, shaded salmon rose, early and free, large, on good stem, and one we recommend with delight	1.00
CARUSO. Rich amber with yellow centre and bronze reverse, on very long, strong stem	1.50	FANCIFUL. A bright scarlet face, reverse old gold, sometimes showing a little white at tips. Long stem	1.00
CATHERINE WILCOX. White, tipped cerise	.50	FIRELIGHT. The beautiful yellow tinted red blooms are living flame. A large flower on stiff stem	2.00
CHALLENGE. A fine cut flower of deep yellow, suffused crimson. Good stem and substance	.50	FLORENCE FINGER. A wonderful lavender-pink on perfect stem. The ideal cut flower	.75
CHAMPAGNE. A wonderful flower of dull gold cham- ois. A magnificent variety	1.50	FORT WASHINGTON. Dark maroon. A large flower on strong stem. Plant is tall and of robust growth	5.00
CHARITY SLOCOMBE. Glistening pure white of good size and depth, on long, strong stems	1.00	GAY MORNING. A fine Decorative of salmon buff, large and good stem. One we recommend	5.00
CHARLES STRATTON. A fluffy blending of pale gold and old rose on strong stem. Fine exhibition variety	2.00	GLADYS ROLANDS. Beautiful and odd. Lavender, heavily suffused reddish purple. Strong grower and perfect stem	2.50
CHARM. A glorious flower of golden ochre, shading to a rich amber at tips. Large, on stout stem	.50	GLORIOUS BETTY. A beautifully formed flower of velvety crimson, edged gold, with a gold reverse, on a perfect stem, that holds the flower high above the attractive foliage. A fine flower for cutting	5.00
CHESLEY PERKINS. This is one of the best varieties we grew last season. A large deep bloom of orange chrome centre set in scarlet, with lemon and pale scarlet reverse. A tall grower with beautiful dark foliage. Certificate of Merit, California Trial Gardens, 1926	7.50	GLORY OF NEW HAVEN. Color is a beautiful shade of pinkish mauve. Plants are tall, robust growers, and produce large blooms on strong stems	.50
CITY OF LAWRENCE. A really fine yellow; large, full, free, on good stem	2.00	GOLDEN FLEECE. A magnificent golden yellow, often tipped white. The lovely flower tops a perfect stem on a robust bush	5.00
CLAUDE DUVAL. A beautiful flower under artificial light, and fine cutter. Carmine lake, shaded currant red, with yellow base. Very strong grower, tall, and of husky foliage. Flowers large	3.00	GRACE ALLEN FAY. Rosy crimson, darkening in centre. Both size and stem commend it	.50
CLEMENTINA WING. The best red cut flower in the world. Bright crimson, on very long, strong stem	.50	GRACE SHERMAN. Light pink overlaid with golden yellow. Fine stem and very attractive	4.00
COPPER KING. Copper and gold. A very large, deep flower on perfect stem, and one of the most brilliant varieties yet produced. The \$50.00 of 4 years ago is now	5.00	GRACE SPERLING. A radiant buff with armaranth reverse on good stem	1.50
COURONNE D'OR. The perfect dahlia. A golden apricot beauty with light rose reverse, on the very best stem. One that may become as popular as Jersey's Beauty	5.00	GRENADIER. A unique flower of great size and depth, with quilled petals of maroon purple, reverse silver. Very free. Stems long	2.50
DAKOTA. A flaming bronze beauty on strong stem	.50	HALVELLA. A beautiful bloom of rose pink held erect on a fine stem. Excellent for exhibition and cutting	1.00
DOROTHY LONG. A very brilliant golden amber, suffused salmon. A large flower on good stem	.50	HATHOR. One senses Egyptian jazz in this flaming lady. A near-perfect dahlia of soleil couchant in which all the autumn colors blend. Stem and growth all that could be desired. A superb cut flower	7.50
DOROTHY ROBBINS. Queen of all autumn shaded dahlias. Buff ochre, suffused orange red	.50	HAZEL WELTON. A well formed flower of henna, powdered with silver, on a fine stem	1.00
DREAM. A beautiful shade of salmon, suffused amber on strong, stiff stems, well above tall growing healthy bushes	.50	HERCULES. A handsome quilled flower of large size, of deep yellow with tangerine reverse	1.00
DR. TEVIS. A beautiful shade of soft salmon rose, suffused with old gold shading to a golden apricot cen-			



GAY MORNING

	Each		Each
HORTULANUS FIET. Holland's best dahlia. The coloring of this variety is wonderful—salmon exquisitely blending to yellow at the center -----	.50	MARMION. Golden yellow edged bronze, with deeper bronze centre. An enormous flower on good stem, and very free. This is one of the finest exhibition dahlias ever produced, sensational in the garden, in the vase, and in the show room -----	5.00
INSULINDE. Colossal flowers of a rich golden orange. Form of flower everything that could be desired. Admirable for cutting and exhibition -----	.75	MARTHA. A golden yellow, flushed bronze, on stout stem. Very large. Won for us best YELLOW two years at N. Y. Show of A. D. S. -----	1.00
JACQUELINE DARNELL. Hybrid Decorative of wonderful charm, at base deep buttercup yellow, all petals shaded and tipped rose. Very large flower on long stem, and splendid keeper when cut -----	2.50	MEADOW LARK. Very large and tall petaled flower of buff and straw colored face, with darker reverse. New, odd and beautiful. Long straight stem -----	2.50
JANE SELBY. Delicate mauve pink of great size and true decorative formation. Fine for cutting and exhibiting -----	1.00	MEPHISTOPHELES. The flowers, which are very large and of fine form, are a vivid scarlet -----	1.00
JEAN ROOSEVELT. The largest decorative I have ever grown. Amber buff center shading through salmon pink to light pink, with light rose reverse -----	2.50	MERRICK. Light maroon with mahogany reverse -----	1.00
JEANNETTE SELINGER. A deep flower of glowing maroon, twisting and showing a lighter reverse. The blooms are often 10 inches across, and the rich coloring of the flower, towering on long stiff stem well above beautiful foliage, adds glory to any garden. Scored 87 at Storrs -----	2.00	M. H. de YOUNG. Old gold on perfect stem -----	5.00
JERSEY'S BEAUTY. Fine pink on very long stiff stem. One of the sensations of last year's shows -----	1.00	MILDRED BURGESS. A deep garnet, tipped white, standing on stiff stem above graceful foliage -----	.75
JERSEY'S BEACON. Chinese scarlet with lighter reverse. Very large on good stem -----	2.00	MILLIONAIRE. The color of this variety is a dainty lavender with a pink sheen overcast and shading to white in the center. The flower is immense in size -----	.75
JERSEY'S KING. Rich carmine shading to old rose. Fine stem and good cut flower -----	.75	MISS STRANGE. Copper suffused salmon and amber. Good stem -----	1.00
JERSEY'S SOVEREIGN. Salmon orange, of medium size, on good stem -----	1.00	MON. LE NORMAND. Yellow striped and suffused red. A good bicolor for cutting -----	.50
JESSIE K. PRESCOTT. Deep orange, shading lighter on outer petals. Fine stem -----	1.00	MORDELLA. Apricot buff. A beautiful, large flower on long, wiry stem -----	2.50
JOHN LEWIS CHILDS. Yellow, splashed and striped with bright scarlet -----	.75	MR. C. H. DRESSELHUYS. Soft rose pink suffused white on splendid stem. The best cutter of its color -----	.75
JOHN MERRIT. A white suffused with a yellow glow. Stem and habit fine -----	1.00	MR. CROWLEY. Yellow base glowing into salmon pink on good stem. One of the best garden and cutting varieties we grow -----	.75
JUDGE LANDFORD. Dark pansy purple, with silver suffusion. Good stem and habit -----	3.00	MRS. ATHERTON. A robust grower with mammoth bloom on strong stem. The best in yellows -----	1.00
JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER. Golden buff and very large, on good stem -----	.75	MRS. CARL SALBACH. A large flower of marshmallow pink, light in the center, every petal outlined with a deep mauve. The stems are very long and strong, holding the blossom rigidly erect. One of the best cutting varieties produced -----	.50
JUDGE MAREAN. A well-known exhibition variety; it is a beautiful combination of colors, salmon pink, orange and gold. A fine grower and free bloomer -----	1.00	MRS. HUBER. A bright lemon yellow, evenly tipped white, at its best under artificial light -----	1.00
JUNIOR. A well formed flower of deep lavender with a pink tone. This one, enormous under ordinary cultivation, can easily be forced to win "largest in show" prize -----	1.00	MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Everyone who has seen it growing pronounced it the acme of perfection. In color it is a deep mauve pink, some might describe it as a cattleya color. Splendid for exhibition and garden and as a cut flower variety -----	.50
J. W. DAVIES. Deep cerise at center, shading to lighter tint that blends the whole into a glory of color. Large, on fine stems, and a profuse bloomer -----	2.00	MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS. Clear canary, shading to pink on outer petals. A beautiful dahlia -----	.75
KARMA. Amaranth pink of good size on strong stem. A very profuse bloomer -----	3.00	MRS. J. R. HOWELL. An immense lilac Decorative with beautiful shadings. Good -----	1.00
KING TUT. Glowing crimson burgundy, darkening in centre of petals. This is a vigorous variety on splendid stem -----	3.00	MRS. T. B. ACKERSON. Bright carmine tipped and shaded with whitish pearl. Fine cut flower -----	.25
KITTY DUNLAP. An excellent cutter of the American Beauty Rose in color, on fine stem -----	1.00	MURIEL. A pretty cut flower variety of delicate baby pink, on stiff stem. Very free, and a sturdy plant -----	2.00
KLAMATH BEAUTY. Rose pink shading lighter in centre. A beautiful flower on good stem -----	1.00	MYRA VALENTINE. A golden bronze flower on remarkable stem. Absolutely best of its color -----	1.00
LA MASCOTTE. Silvery pink with reddish violet reverse. Odd and pleasing. Good stem -----	.50	NOBILIS. A sport of, and far superior to EARLE WILLIAMS. More white than red -----	1.00
LE GRAND MANITOU. Enormous bloom, white, striped and blotched with deep purple -----	.25	OCONEE. Amaranth and rose, with autumn shades blended make it a glory of coloring. Size and stem both good -----	3.00
LE GROS BETE. A dark cerise of immense size. Good -----	1.00	OLIVE REED. A mammoth yellow that stands out boldly in any garden. Of good substance, on long, rigid stem -----	5.00
LE TOREADOR. A glowing crimson on good stem -----	1.00	OUR COUNTRY. A very attractive bicolored dahlia of deep purple, tipped white. Very large exhibition variety -----	2.00
LILLIAN BALDWIN. A perfectly formed decorative of crushed strawberry and deep rose, on an excellent stem. Winner of Darnell Cup for best keeping variety at A. D. S. Show in New York 1926-27 -----	5.00	PATRICK O'MARA. An unusually soft and pleasing shade of orange buff, slightly tinged with rose. One of the most lasting cut flower dahlias -----	.75
LOUISE PARSONS. A pure gold beauty on a wonderful stem. This glorious flower has few equals in the dahlia world, as the cut flowers are in great demand -----	1.00	PATSY. A gorgeous flower of old gold shot, with pearl and opaline tints, tipped white, on a dandy stem, high above a sturdy bush -----	5.00
MABEL THATCHER. Massive blooms of pure gold on long, wiry stem -----	1.00	PATTY JANE. Rose pink with delicate pink centre on a strong stem. A real cut flower variety -----	1.50
MARGARET MASSON. A silvery lavender-pink of great size, fine stem and real substance -----	2.00	PAUL MICHAEL. An exhibition variety of bright apricot, shaded bronze. Good stem, very large -----	1.00
MARGARET YARDLEY. An unusual coloring, deep bluish lilac flamed with rich pansy violet, reverse and outer row of petals lightened with lilac white. The large flower is held erect on strong stem -----	1.00	PENATAQUIT. The finest autumn colored flower to date. A deep reddish bronze of large size on a wonderful stem -----	1.00
MARJORIE HENNESSEY. Amber, suffused rose, with clear amber centre, reverse rose pink. This is a most attractive dahlia, of perfect formation, on good stem, and tall of growth -----	5.00	PERFECT BEAUTY. Bright scarlet, tipped white. Large and attractive. Exhibition variety -----	1.00
		POLAR BEAR. Snow white, of fine form, and good keeper when cut -----	.50

	Each		Each
POLARIS. Pure white, flowers of immense size and perfect form, held well above the foliage on strong stems; habit is dwarf, with every good quality	1.00	SHANNON. A good cut flower of golden chamois. Large and full on strong stem	1.00
POLAR SNOW. The Marean \$50.00 white that is one of the largest, deepest and most attractive if grown rightly for exhibition	3.00	SHELIKOFF. Deep garnet. A very full flower .....	.50
PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Red, of good form. Flowers freely on long stems well above the foliage. One of the best .....	.50	SHOWER OF GOLD. Brilliant yellow, deepening to soft apricot towards the center, slightly fluted. Large, strong stems and a color in demand .....	.50
PRINCESS PAT. A glorious shade of old rose. Large flowers, perfectly formed, on long erect stems .....	.75	SHUDOW'S LAVENDER. Silvery lavender, shading to white in center. The long stem carries the flower well above beautiful foliage	1.50
PROXIE. Velvety crimson on splendid stem. A fine red	1.00	SOMERSET. Winner of the Heller Memorial prize at Pasadena, Calif. Very large bloom of salmon suffused old rose, on good stem. Low grower	3.00
QUEEN JOSEPHINE. Rich purple, suffused white, on strong stem .....	.50	STUNNER. A deep, substantial flower of large size. Color a rich, clear canary yellow	1.00
QUEEN MAB. Pale pink shading to whiter centre, on wiry stem .....	.50	SUNNY CALIFORNIA. Old gold, suffused orange and reddish copper, on tall plant with good stems	2.00
RADIO. A huge red and yellow on perfect stem, hard to beat at any exhibition. Very attractive	1.50	SUSAN COE. Yellow, suffused salmon and rose pink. A very large flower on stiff stem	1.00
RED PLANET. Very large, broad petaled flower of cerise, touched with gold. Hard to beat .....	.75	SUSAN G. TEVIS. A rich lilac, but of a different shade to any we know. Very floriferous and fine stem	2.00
ROBERT LAURIE BLACK. This glorious ivory white variety is really a hybrid show, a flower of great depth, that when fully open almost becomes a ball	1.00	SYLVIA DICKEY. Large flowers of phlox pink on perfect stems. A fine cut flower variety .....	.75
ROBERT SCOTT. Apricot shaded rose. Very large on strong stem. Grand exhibition variety	5.00	THE EMPEROR. A large flower, good stem, bright maroon. One of Judge Marean's best	1.00
ROBERT TREAT. American Beauty rose, one of the largest we grow, and in spite of the size and depth is held well aloft on good, strong stem	1.50	THE GRIZZLY. Immense velvety maroon blooms of finest formation, with reflexed petals. Long, strong stems	1.00
ROOKWOOD. A cerise rose, fine formation, good stem, free flowering and dwarf	1.50	THE MONARCH. This fine white is very large and always full centered here, and is one of the few whites we would dare recommend for all purposes. Held high on a strong stem, it attracts admiration from all	1.00
ROMAN EAGLE. A magnificent burst of autumn flame. Brilliant, burnished copper blooms of great size, held erect above luminous green foliage	3.00	THEODORE VAIL. A very large bloom of old gold shading to a rich apricot, extra long stems .....	.50
RORY O'MORE. Deep maroon, tipped white, on stiff stem. Very free, and always one of the greatest attractions in the garden	1.50	THE SUNRISE TRAIL. A glorious flower of large size on perfect stem. The main coloring is scarlet, suffused geranium lake, edged and tipped with cadmium yellow	3.00
ROSA NELL. The color is a clear bright rose, the flowers are large, coming perfectly full and double until frost; good stems and habit; color is a rare one in dahlias, and attracts immediate attention .....	.75	TOMMY ATKINS. Flaming scarlet. A brilliant variety standing tall on perfect stem	1.00
ROSE FALLON. Amber, russet, bronze and salmon. Large on good stem	5.00	TRENTONIAN. A superb blending of old gold, amber, copper and reddish bronze, allied to perfect stem and a real bigness, makes this fine variety ideal for both garden and exhibition	2.00
SAGAMORE. Amber gold, shaded slightly with orange buff in centre. Strong variety on fine stem, and one of the best cutters produced to date	2.00	TUSITALA. Old rose, flushed and tipped with rosy salmon. Good stem and splendid cut flower	1.50
SALBACH'S WHITE. A superb waxy white on perfect stem	5.00	VENUS. Creamy white, suffused lavender. Good cutter .....	.50
SAMADH. A very massive dahlia on a strong stem. Body of flower is a purple garnet, deepened with purple brown, the high center tinted with vinous mauve, and many petals show a reverse of same color, making an effective contrast	3.00	WHITE ROCK. A very large white slightly tinted pink on good stem	1.00
SAMSON. A striking combination of yellow and red on ideal stem	1.00	WHITE SISTER. A glistening, pure white on good stem. Much in demand for cutting and exhibition. Good	2.50
SANHICAN'S ROSE. An artistic petaled rose pink on excellent stem. Not large, but near perfection	1.00	WILLIAM SLOCOMBE. Canary yellow on good stem	1.00
SAN MATEO. A deep yellow heavily splashed scarlet, of great substance, fine formation and good stem	1.50	WINFIELD SLOCOMBE. Golden buff with darker centre on good stem	1.00
SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. Yellow. A very prolific bloomer with good stem	1.00	WIZARD OF OZ. Amber pink on good stem	1.00
		WONDER. An immense flower of golden bronze, tinted salmon. Fine for exhibition, cutting or garden	2.00
		WORLD'S BEST WHITE. The largest of the white varieties. Cream white with ivory center. Good	1.50
		WORLD'S WONDER. Salmon and gold. Large with good stem .....	.50
		YSLÉTA. A blending of orange, copper, and salmon on good stem .....	.75

Paeoni Flowered Dahlias

AUTUMN GLORY. Bronzy cinnamon, shaded terracotta. Very large on long stem	1.00	DRUM MAJOR —An immense peony of brilliant fire, tipped and marked with yellow	1.00
BETTY DARNELL. Canary, brightened with cadmium-lemon, with outer petals of gamboge. Stem is exceptionally long and strong, and the flower has wonderful keeping qualities. Beautiful	1.00	EDITH CAVELL —Old gold shaded to reddish bronze. One of the best we grow	1.00
BILLIONAIRE. Old gold and very large .....	.75	EL PAJARO —A new coloring that is very attractive. Rose pink, mauve and cadmium yellow, twirling and twisting among the petals alluringly. Very sturdy on stiff stem	1.50
CHANSON —Deep lilac with a blush sheen. A grand flower on a perfect stem .....	.75	FRAU GEHEIMRAT SCHEIFF —One of the best of its color. Large flower set on a long, stiff stem, very floriferous. Carmine salmon .....	.50
CITY OF PORTLAND —A clear, deep yellow of immense size. A very popular flower	1.00	GEISHA —Orange red with yellow center. Great flower, and one of the most brilliant in the garden .....	.75
CREATION —Cherry red and golden bronze	1.00	GORGEOUS —Yellow, splashed scarlet. Large flower on long stem. Very vigorous	1.00
DEVOTION —A striking old gold, shaded rose .....	.50		
DREAMLIGHT —A beautiful flower of pale old rose pink. Large and good stem	1.00		

LADY BABBIE—Violet lavender. An artistic coloring	Each .50
MEXICO—Ox blood, flushed yellow. Very large	.75
MEYERBEER—Velvet crimson purple on good stem One of the best	.75
MRS. JOHN BRAY—A fancy peony with white ground speckled and striped with maroon. Good stem	1.00
MRS. JOHN L. EMERSON—Large, well formed flowers of bright red, effectively splashed and tipped gold	1.00
MRS. JACK GREEN—Flowers of fine formation; full and deep, of large size. A rich scarlet in color	.50
MRS. JESSIE L. SEAL—The large flowers are a magnificent old rose held high above the foliage on long stems. An excellent cut flower and profuse bloomer	1.00
NATALIE MAI—Rich burgundy, shaded maroon, edged cream. Huge flower on splendid stem	.75
OREGON SUNSET—Golden yellow, heavily suffused bronze. Good stem	1.00
ORIOLE—Burnt orange, red and yellow. Good stem	.50
PACIFIC GLOW—Light cream shading to salmon pink, on good stem	.50

PACIFIC SUNSET—Salmon buff, bronze and apricot, on extra long stem	Each 1.50
PEARL RUGGLES—Carmine rose suffused pink, lighter at tips, with white at base. A very artistic dahlia	1.00
PEG O' ME HEART—Old rose shaded yellow. A sturdy and tall grower	.75
PITTI SING—Brilliant red and gold on wiry stem	.50
PRIDE OF PORTLAND—Scarlet and gold of robust growth on good stem	.50
QUEEN JOSEPHINE—A rich flower of royal purple, suffused white, on good stem	.50
UNCLE SAM—Orange buff, shading to salmon. Very large, on good stem	1.50
U. S. A.—A lovely flower of vivid orange, on fair stem. Of good formation, often being decorative in type	1.00
VIVANDIERE—A large, deep flower of cerise carmine, shading lighter at tips. Good stem	1.00
WHITE CLOUD—Pure white on good stem	.50

Show Dahlias

A. D. LIVONI—Sea shell pink, good cutter	.25
CLARA SEATON—An enormous flower of rich golden bronze or apricot. Very attractive and beautiful	.50
DREER'S WHITE—An excellent dahlia for garden effect. Plants strong and vigorous. Color a pure white	.25
DREER'S YELLOW—A beautiful dahlia, stems long and straight. The flowers form a sulphur ball	.50
EMILY—White and lavender	.25
FLORENCE—A beautiful pink, splendid stem	1.00
GENERAL MILES—Light violet striped and splashed with purplish magenta. The best variegated Show	.50
GOLD MEDAL—Canary yellow, striped and flaked red	.50
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY—Burnt orange lightening out to buttercup yellow	.75
GRAND DUCHESS MARIE—A very striking rich buff overlaid orange, reverse petals pink, stems from 12 to 18 inches in length. Good garden variety	.35
JOHN BENNETT—Buff and red, good form	.25

KING OF SHOWS—A deep buttercup yellow. A perfect flower of fine stem	.50
MAUDE ADAMS—White, effectively overlaid delicate pink. Undoubtedly one of the finest of the type	.25
MRS. J. P. SMITH—A vivid cherry blush over a rich crimson. The largest show dahlia. Introduced by us 10 years ago and still best red show in the world	.50
MRS. WM. SLACK—Blush white, edged purple. Fine	.50
NORTH CAROLINA—A Pomegranate purple, with pansy purple center. A fine addition to this class	1.00
SILVA QUARTA—A giant hybrid show of deep lavender, shaded mauve. One of the best for exhibition, with good stem	1.00
W. W. RAWSON—Pure white overlaid with amethyst blue. This wonderful combination gives it the appearance of delicate lavender	.50
YUBAN—A fine tan, striped and speckled red	.75

Collarette Dahlias

ABBE HUGONARD—Purple, petals edged white and white collar. Very large, with strong stems	.75
ACHIEVEMENT—A rich velvety maroon, collar white	.35
BARBARA—Orange crimson suffused gold with yellow collar	.50
CREAM CUP—Large creamy white, slightly cup-shaped. White collar. A beautiful flower	.50
GEANT DE LYON—Enormous flower of maroon with white collar	1.00
HERALD—Rich rose pink with white collar. Fine for cutting or exhibition	.50
LADY PHAYRE—Chamois suffused henna and crimson. Cream collar	1.00

SCHWARZATAL—An immense flower, gorgeous purple, each petal tipped white, and a white collar	.75
MAURICE RIVOIRE—Red, with white collar	.25
PERE—Reddish pink, shaded gold, with yellow collar. Excellent stem	1.00
SAN MATEO STAR—Cerise edged white, white collar	1.00
SILVER MEDAL—Beautiful crimson-maroon, each petal outlined in white, and white collar	.50
SOUV. BEL ACCUEL—Orange-red with a yellow collar. One of the largest and most beautiful	.50
WM. WELSH—Cream yellow	.50
WHITE DOVE—A beautiful pure white	.75
ZOUAVE—Orange red, yellow collar	1.00

Singles

BANGOR—Bright scarlet	.50
CRIMSON CENTURY—Glowing crimson	.50
DOGWOOD—A fine white	1.00
GOLDEN GLOW—Autumn gold and terra cotta	.50

MONA ADAIR—A very large pink on excellent stem. Fine for exhibition	1.50
PINK CENTURY—Rose pink. Large	.50
WILDFIRE—Flaming scarlet	.25
YELLOW CENTURY—Canary yellow	.25

The Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias

	Each		Each
ADELAIDE—Blush, edged lavender .....	.35	NEATNESS—Pale salmon, cream centre. Very good .....	.35
ADMIRAL DOT—Perfect flower. Tinged lavender .....	.25	NELLIE FRASER—Light ground edged rose .....	.50
ALEC—Cerise, tipped white .....	.35	NORA REYNOLDS—Indian red. Small and neat .....	.50
AIMEE—Bronze .....	.50	OLETA—Soft oriental red, with extra long, stiff stems	1.00
AMBER QUEEN—Amber, shaded apricot .....	.35	OLGA—A very good red .....	.35
ANNIE DONCASTER — Yellow base, suffused pearly pink .....	.50	ORA—Yellow base, shading white, tipped lavender .....	.35
ARIEL—Buff, tinted orange. Splendid cutter .....	.25	PANSY—Violet, or King Tut purple. Very striking .....	.75
ARTHUR—Brilliant scarlet. Small and well formed	1.00	PEE WEE—Soft yellow shading to brown .....	.35
ATOM—A tiny orange of perfect form .....	.75	PHYLLIS—Deep yellow, shaded and edged red; good .....	.50
BACCHUS—Bright scarlet .....	.35	PRIDE—Dark crimson scarlet; very perfect form .....	.25
BELLE OF SPRINGFIELD—Red, very small .....	.35	PRINCESS ROSINE—Salmon pink .....	.50
BILLY FLETCHER—Rose. Very small .....	.50	PSYCHE—Orange, shaded pink; flat .....	.25
BOBBY—Deep plum. Extra free .....	.25	RALPH—A tiny red of perfect form and stem	1.00
BOB—Compact bloom of dull red .....	.75	RED INDIAN—Deep coral red .....	.25
BRUNETTE—Crimson, showing white .....	.25	REGULUS—Cerise purple. Very good .....	.50
CANDY KID—Coral pink, shaded deep lavender .....	.50	RENO—Rose, shaded old gold	1.00
CARDINAL—Intense fiery scarlet, long stem .....	.35	SAN TOY—White, heavily tipped carmine .....	.35
CHARMING—Lavender pink .....	.50	SARAH BERNHARDT—Yellow tipped cerise .....	.50
CYBELE—Rich, dark crimson maroon; perfectly formed .....	.25	SPY—Bright scarlet .....	.50
CYRIL—Almost black, very small and finely formed .....	.35	STAR OF THE EAST—Pure white .....	.25
DAINTY—White shaded pink .....	.50	SUNSET—A delightful orange, one of the most popular .....	.35
DAISY—Amber salmon .....	.50	THORBE—Yellow ground, shading lavender .....	.35
DANDY—Orange, very free .....	.75	TINY TIM—Soft peach pink, one of the best	1.00
DARKEYE—White ground, tipped lavender .....	.25	TIP TOP—Rich crimson .....	.35
DARKEST OF ALL—Black maroon, grand .....	.50	TOMMY KEITH—Cardinal tipped white .....	.50
DEE-DEE—A dainty witch in lavender .....	.50	TOM THUMB—Garnet red. The smallest in this class .....	.50
DORIS—Distinct shade of cream of finest form .....	.75	TULLA—Wine crimson, wonderful bloomer .....	.35
DOUGLAS TUCKER—Golden yellow edged crimson .....	.50	VIVID—Bright orange scarlet .....	.25
DR. JIM—Purple, shaded white .....	.25	WEE GRACIE—Ivory white, faintly tipped lavender .....	.25
EDITH BRYANT—Yellow, shaded reddish bronze .....	.50	WINSOME—Real pink. Wonderful exhibition flower	1.00
ELIZABETH—Golden yellow, edged brownish red .....	.35	YELLOW GEM—Creamy yellow, small and fine form .....	.35
ERNEST HARPER—Coral red .....	.35		
EUNICE—White, with lavender edge; good cutter .....	.50		
FASHION—Orange .....	.35		
GANYMEDE—A beautiful shade of fawn .....	.50		
GENE—Light gold with brown-eyed center. Fine .....	.75		
GEORGE IRELAND—A dainty mauve, fine stems .....	.35		
GIRLIE—Pinkish mauve .....	.50		
GLOW—Salmon-cerise. A flame .....	.50		
GOLDIE—Pure gold .....	.50		
GOLDEN QUEEN—Rich yellow .....	.25		
GRAUS AUS. WEIN—Soft amber shaded cerise .....	.25		
GRETCHEN HEINE—Bluish white, tipped rose .....	.25		
HARRY SNOOK—Clear rosy pink. Fine .....	.35		
HAZEL—Small, very formed, of buff deepening to brown .....	.50		
HEDWIG POLLWIG—Red with white blotches .....	.50		
HELEN COTTRELL—Baby pink, large .....	.50		
HIAWATHA—Deep, blackish maroon crimson	1.00		
HIGHLAND MARY—Pink and white .....	.25		
IDEAL—Clear yellow .....	.50		
JESSICA—Amber edged red .....	.25		
JOE FETTE—A tiny white .....	.25		
JOHNNIE—Maroon-crimson, beautifully formed .....	.50		
KITTY BARRETT—Golden yellow edged reddish purple .....	.25		
KIM—Bright orange and a good cut flower .....	.75		
KLEINE DOMATA—Orange buff .....	.20		
LASSIE—Yellow tipped rose .....	.50		
LILIAS—Cream ground heavily suffused pink, with a lilac sheen. Very beautiful .....	.50		
LITTLE DORRIT—Maroon purple .....	.50		
LITTLE SWEETHEART—Red, tipped white .....	.25		
LITTLE BEESWING—Golden yellow, tipped cherry red .....	.50		
LITTLE DAVID—Deep orange, small, of perfect shape, and one of the best for cutting and exhibition .....	.50		
LITTLE DONALD—Dark crimson, small and good form .....	.50		
LITTLE HERMAN—Red and white .....	.25		
LITTLE JENNIE—Primrose, and very free .....	.25		
LLOYD HICKMAN—Old rose with very long stem .....	.75		
MACBETH—White, edged pink .....	.50		
MADELINE—Pale primrose, edged purple .....	.35		
MARIETTA—Deep rosy crimson, fine for cutting .....	.35		
MARY CLIFT—Light maroon .....	.25		
MIDGET—Salmon suffused lavender pink .....	.50		
MIKE—A charming burnt orange, shading lighter	1.00		
MONTAGUE WOOTEN—White, edged and shaded lake .....	.50		



—“Life was mine.
And I who pass without regret or grief,
Have cared the more to make my moment fine,
Because it was so brief.
FLORENCE EARLE COATS.

THIS thing called a hobby, fad, weakness, or whatever it is that causes me to delight in raising flowers as an outlet for surplus physical energy or a promoter of forgetfulness of business cares, I believe to be a direct outgrowth of the reconstruction period after the World's War.

Prior to that time, I had "fell" for that ancient and honorable game of golf. Following the elusive pill had me and had me strong. I served as Secretary and later, President, of the Oklahoma City Golf and Country Club, played games on nearly all Oklahoma courses and elsewhere. Played with Jim McCandless, Asa Ramsey, Tom Hartman, Claude Rorer, Bob Brewer and several other then active members of the O. B. A., every one of whom was impregnated with the golf germ and I think most of these fellows are crazy about this hobby yet.

It was while playing with Asa Ramsey on the Richmond, Virginia, links, that the whole course of my life was changed, so far as recreation was concerned. If any man ever had the bug, Asa had it. He had it bad—thought he could play a crack club—probably thinks so yet. It permeated his whole nervous system. Had him goin' and comin'. Well, as I said before, it was while playing golf with Asa at Richmond, that I realized how dangerous a hobby golf is. Here is what happened: A wasp had built its home in Asa's golf bag. As we all know there are menal hazards on all well regulated golf courses, but Asa discovered there are physical hazards as well. When he attempted to draw his driver from the bag, anticipating a 200-yard drive, his whole nervous system was suddenly shaken. I vowed then and there never to play another game of golf and advised Asa also to quit.

About this time, the world was crying for food. War gardens were urged to help feed the starving nations. My golf clubs were exchanged for a hoe, rake and spade. Then for a year or two, I startled myself and the neighbors by raising high-grade onions, lettuce, potatoes and cabbage. It was a natural transition from garden truck to flowers. I started with a dozen each of Gladioli and Dahlias. These, to my mind, are the aristocrats of the floral kingdom.

It's a great sport, this "Glad" game or "hobby," if you want to call it that. This year I grew over five thousand spikes of Gladioli and raised more than fifty thousand bulbs, in over one hundred varieties. When in full bloom my "Glad" patch looks like the end of the rainbow—a riot of color.

I do not grow them in the lawn for landscape display, but plant long rows in the garden, eighteen to twenty inches apart, so they may be cultivated for the flowers, and it is here you get a

double kick—a double pleasure. One has the joy of overcoming the difficulties that are usually encountered in Oklahoma soil and climate. One gets a world of satisfaction to say nothing of healthful exercise in seeing the different varieties develop and unfold their surpassing beauty of color in a multitude of exquisite shades and combinations. Then comes the greatest return of all, distributing rare blossoms to friends and seeing the pleasure it gives them. Distributing them to hospitals and churches adds some more.

In addition, I grow Dahlias in quantity. They come later in the season than Gladioli, and are at their best in October and November, and present a more difficult problem of cultivation. This year, I planted one hundred and eighty of these and lost more than half on account of hot weather. However, what survived, supplied perhaps five hundred rare blossoms, some measuring more than nine inches in diameter.

While Gladioli and Dahlias make up the largest interest in my hobby, I grow others coming into bloom before and after these two—Jonquils, Peonies and Hardy Chrysanthemums. We have homegrown flowers on our table almost every day between April 15 and November 15, besides great quantities taken to the bank.

I have no patience, but some pity for the man or woman who, after failure will declare they have no luck with flowers. It is not a matter of luck. It is simply a matter of intelligent care, a liberal use of the hoe and handplow and a desire to grow them just a little better than your neighbor. Exercise? Yes, plenty of it. Swinging a mashie or niblick and climbing out of a bunker or stumbling through the rough does not begin to measure up—not by a long shot—with this flower-growing hobby. I plant Gladiolus bulbs in rows, by the thousands, beginning in February and at intervals of ten days until May 1. I sometimes keep a few bulbs in cold storage for planting about July 1, so as to have spikes in October. Plant four to six inches deep in good soil and cultivate with a hand-plow or wheel hoe, it's a great machine with which to do lots of cultivating in a short time—it takes the "ake" out of rake. I keep this wheel hoe right in sight—a sort of standing invitation to exercise whenever I need it and the flowers need cultivating.

The tired banker, after the day's grind, who will spend a couple of hours at the "Glad" game, can build up his physical condition, palliate his nerves, commune with nature, and worship God, all in the same operation.

WILL S. GUTHRIE



The Gladiolus



NO LONGER a small sword, but a rapier of glory reflecting every possible combination of the colors in the spectrum, the "poor man's orchid" lends itself more easily and satisfactorily to home and garden decoration than any other flower.

Native to South Africa, from where it spread north through the tropics to Europe, and Western Asia, even growing in its wild state as far from the Veldt as The New Forest and the Isle of Wight, this glorious "sword of gladness" has advanced wonderfully since Mr. Colville fathered his hybrids in his Chelsea nursery. How great the advance has been can be best realized by comparing the efforts of Kunderd, Kemp, Diener, Coleman, etc., and many European hybridisers with the natural species, seen only in botanical collections today.

The new hybrids from the South African *Primulinus*, exquisitely graceful with their long, slim spikes, and dainty arrangement of flower, in every shade of sulphur, bronze, copper, saffron, apricot and rose, are to my mind the best of all. There is no scheme of decoration to which they will not add beauty.

The gladiolus is a flower of easy culture, and does well in any soil, but requires an open front to the sunlight. Planted in the hardy border, or edging a wall of shrubbery, in round, oblong and square bed, or whether raising their stately heads from a permanent planting of perennials or a summer bed of annuals, the "Glad" lends itself to any combination, even when dominating the entire garden.

For ordinary culture plant in rows or clumps with four inches between the corms, if in rows, doubling up is best, with twenty-four inches between rows for field culture, and eighteen inches for hand working, and in ordinary soil about six inches deep is right. A good potato fertilizer, 5x8x10, applied at planting time or after, at the rate of 1500 lbs. per acre, will add length to spike and color to the flower, and as the *Gladiolus* respond quickly to good treatment, there is no excuse for not producing flowers of high quality. The corms will flower in ten to fourteen weeks from planting and the period of blooming can be extended until frost by putting a few in the ground each week until July 10th.

In the Fall, when yellow foliage denotes maturity, the corms should be lifted, the tops cut off, and the corms laid in a dry, airy place to cure. At the end of a week or ten days the old corm can be removed, and the new ones placed in a flat and store in a cool, frost proof place for the winter.

If you have never grown this beautiful flower, buy a hundred or so of Best Mixture, and begin this spring.

Grow "GLADS" and be Glad.

W. L. W. DARNELL.

(12 for price of 10)

ADALINE PATTI—A very large flower and a very dark violet color	Each .25
ALBANIA—This is the most pleasing white variety we have yet seen. The flower is wide open, four inches and over in diameter; petals are broad with well rounded tips and beautifully crimped edges, making a beautiful finish	.15
ARIZONA—Fine dark pink, with dark maroon markings on lower petals	.10
ALICE TIPLADY—A beautiful orange saffron yellow	.10
ALICE CAREY—The flower is large, well expanded, and of purest white excepting a small and purplish crimson throat	.10
AMERICA—Lavender pink, large flower, most popular commercial variety	.05
ANNA EBERIUS—Rhodamine purple. Entirely self-color, except for deep amaranth purple blotch on lower petals. Brilliantly beautiful	.15
BARON HULOT—Rich purple with a bluish tinge; flowers are of medium size, but of graceful form	.10
BERTREX—White with lilac line in throat, size and form of America. A fine white	.10
BETTY DARNELL, (KEMP).—This splendid variety is a seedling of Buttercup crossed with Pink Wonder and had the good qualities of both parents to recommend it. The color is a light canary yellow, shading to golden yellow in the throat. Flowers are wide open, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter, four and five open at a time, well placed on a medium tall, graceful spike. Strong healthy grower, and a bountiful producer of good sound bulblets	.25
BLUE BIRD—Large blue flowers shading to white in center	.20

BLUE JAY—Blue and one of the best, being very vigorous	Each .15
BORDEAUX—Named after that famous wine which it resembles in color; early and prolific	.20
BYRON L. SMITH—White daintily overlaid lavender-pink, throat and bases of lower petals bearing stippling and midribs of deeper color. Orchid-like coloring. Fine for cutting	.15
CHATEAU THIERRY—Bright scarlet red, with carmine stripe on creamy ground on lower petals. Enormous wide open flowers 5 to 6 inches. Fine spike. Excellent grower. Won first prize in scarlet-red class M. G. S. 1927	.20
CONSPICUOUS—Light blue darker spot with yellow center on lower petals. Called the Pansy among the Glads	.15
CRIMSON GLOW—Deep crimson of the most rugged constitution. The best shipping red	.10
DESDEMONA—Immense flowers of ashy-rose color, striped violet, large dark red blotch edged with ivory white	.40
DIANA—Pure, clear, rich blood red	.15
EARLY SNOWFLAKE—A very tall growing variety, attaining a height of five feet and over, and often producing 23 large, perfect lilylike flowers to the spike, many of them six inches in diameter. The color is a rich creamy white, delicately tinted and flaked rose, with tinge of yellow in the throat, blended with delicate rose feathering on rear half of lower petals. One of the showiest varieties for garden and house decoration, resembling a large lily rather than a <i>Gladiolus</i>	.10
EARLY SUNRISE—Red, salmon-yellow throat, very large, one of the earliest	.20
ELIZABETH TABOR—Petals are delicate rosy pink on white ground, lower ones bearing a rich crimson blotch which terminates in a diamond of soft yellow. Grows tall, but rarely has a crooked stalk. Flower spike very long, with a number of flowers open at one time, gracefully placed. Extremely early	.25
EVELYN KIRTLAND—One of the finest of Glads! Tall straight but slender spike. Color a beautiful shade of rose pink darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center with brilliant scarlet blotch on lower petals	.10
E. J. SHAYLOR—Deep rose pink, tall strong spike with large blooms	.15
FAUST, (syn. Bleriot, Harvard, George Paul.)—Flowers of large size, well arranged on a spike four feet high, color deep velvety crimson	.15
FLORA. In color second only to Golden Measure and in some respects a better variety. The best golden yellow procurable at a reasonable price and should be in every high grade collection	.15
GLORY, the opening buds are of a soft creamy tint edged with pink, but as the flowers expand, the ground color changes to a rich ivory white suffused with pale lavender, which is deeper on the edges. The lower petals are buffish with a pale crimson stripe through the center; the throat is penciled with buff and crimson; the spike straight and strong; flowers large	.10
GLORY OF KENNEMERLAND—The only true rose colored Glad. Deep rose pink. Lower petals exhibit a pomegranate purple blotch on a creamy yellow ground. As unusual and pleasing color combination. Very strong spike. Immense flowers, 4-5 inches, with heavy foliage	.25
GOLDEN KING, deep golden yellow, intense crimson blotch in throat. Flowers well open	.10
GOLDEN MEASURE, the most wonderful spike and bloom, and the only pure yellow	.20
GOLD DROP—Pure deep yellow with fine red line on lower petals; beautifully ruffled; one of the best	.20
GRETCHEN ZANG, exquisite rose pink	.25
HALLEY, salmon pink with creamy white blotch; one of the earliest	.10
HERADA, pure mauve with deeper markings in throat. Very large flowers, tall, straight spike. Wonderful bulblet producer. Beyond any doubt the finest <i>gladiolus</i> in its color	.15

	Each		Each
IDA VAN, orange red of brilliant tint; large wide open flowers; spike is strong and straight; showy and attractive	.10	inches in diameter, very decorative, for garden and house and splendid for forcing, producing exhibition blooms of the highest quality. The color is a shade lighter than Panama, yellow shading at base of lower petals overlaid with rose feathering. A very pleasing color combination that is much admired by everybody	.15
ILLUMINATOR—Brilliant carmine red, with a faint suffusion of blue. An intense French-purple blotch on lower petals. Very remarkable in its resistance to heat, therefore unsurpassed as a cut flower	.30	PRIDE OF GOSHEN, bright salmon pink with flower of large size and well opened; the petals are heavily ruffled and the plant is tall and vigorous	.15
IVORY, ivory white with light markings in throat, and it is intensely ruffled	.20	PRIDE OF LANCASTER, brilliant orange salmon; rich, fiery, deeper orange throat. Flowers medium to large. One of the most pleasing varieties in the whole list	.20
JACK LONDON—Light salmon striped vermillion, throat canary yellow, with ruby stripes. Fine cut flower	.20	PRINCEPS, brilliant scarlet, intense shading in the throat and broad white blotches across the lower petals	.10
JEAN DIEULAFOY, large creamy white with bluish tinge and a maroon blotch	.10	PRINCE OF WALES, a charming apricot novelty on very tall, graceful spike	.10
JOE COLEMAN—Very bright spectrum-red, carmine blotch. Large flower and many open at one time	.15	PURPLE GLORY, dark amaranth purple, lower petals bordeaux purple. Speckled white and purple in throat; upper petals shade to light red. Ruffled	.25
KLONDYKE, primrose yellow, lightly tinged with red on the edge of petals, compact grower and excellent	.10	QUEEN OF THE VIOLETS, one of the best of the color. A rich pansy violet on fine spike, always straight, arrangement of flowers perfect, and a splendid cut flower	.20
LA COURONNE, very large flowers, centre creamy white, throat spotted sandy brown, bordered with yellow	.25	RED EMPEROR, bright nopal red, speckled white in throat. Enormous blooms on very strong spikes. One of the best scarlet reds	.15
LE MARECHAL FOCH, a wonderful pink, with lavender tinge. Very large	.10	REV. EWBANK, clear porcelain blue, Burgundy stripe on creamy ground on lower petals. Slender, graceful spike. Well open flowers of fine substance and arrangement. Without exception the best blue on the market	.25
L'IMMACULEE, pure waxy white without a trace of blemish. Many flowers open. Fine for all floral purposes	.10	ROSE ASH. A novelty of old rose and ashes of roses, differing from any other variety we know. A grand flower on straight tall spike	.15
LOUISE, clear lavender. Beautiful large flower	.15	RICHARD DIENER, clear glowing La France pink with light flakings of geranium pink and soft orange tongue. Blooms are ruffled and well set on large spike	.50
LUCIE, clear light yellow. Lower petals flushed crimson in throat. Flowers have good substance and are well arranged. It is extremely early and hence is in great demand	.15	ROMANCE, orange, salmon rose. Red and yellow blotch. Wine blue bordered petals. Many flowers open. Ruffled and very unusual. First prize at M. G. S., 1927, in other color class	.25
MAGIC, tall. Finest lavender blue. Large rich purple throat blotches	.15	SCARLANO, light orange red; the most brilliantly colored variety in commerce. A great favorite as a cut flower for house decoration	.30
MARIE KUNDERD, beautiful white. A faint pink line on lower petals. Ruffled	.50	SCARSDALE, pinkish lavender; flowers large on a tall and straight spike	.10
MARY PICKFORD, an extraordinary flower and spike of most delicate creamy white. Throat finest soft sulphur yellow. Stem and Calix also white	.15	SCHWABEN, this is a very fine novelty, its spikes are very strong and every bulb produces more than one spike at one time the flowers are very large and the color is fine canary yellow with a brown carmine blotch in the throat	.10
MIDNIGHT, in color a dark reddish brown with a throat marked with cream; while not a large flower yet it is valuable and has a fine shape	.15	SHEILA, strawberry pink shading to a pale pink throat. Wide martius yellow blotch with tiny scarlet red stripes in centre	.20
MR. MARK, Lobelia violet, shading lighter in throat and blotched amaranth purple on lower petals. Spike graceful. A very popular blue	.15	SOLIEL d'OR, beautiful salmon with bright yellow shading on lower petals. Flowers are wide open and are borne on a tall straight spike	.10
MRS. DR. NORTON, pure white shading to pink at edge of petals; a beautiful novelty and sure winner wherever shown	.10	SWEET LAVENDER, pinkish lavender, blending creamy yellow with magenta blotch. Large flowers. Very fine for cutting	.15
MRS. FRANCIS KING, a true flame and in all situations it is very effective and grand; a good grower and bears very large well opened flowers	.10	TACONIC, bright pink splashed with lighter tints and lower petals with blotch of crimson ending in a thin stripe of yellow	.10
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON, JR., bright rose pink shading to a deeper tint toward the center of the petals, the lower petals blotched with rich carmine; flowers are large, well opened and of graceful form; spike straight and strong while the growth is very vigorous	.10	UHLAN CHIEF, tall, graceful spike with blossoms of brilliant vermillion-scarlet, deepening on lower petals. A gorgeous red	.15
MRS. F. C. PETERS, lilac with rosy hue, blotched crimson on lower petals	.20	VESTA TILLY—First class certificate, Haarlem, August, 1922. Its color is very vivid pink with a small violet blotch; this blotch makes it very charming. Very early	.15
MURIEL, a beautiful orchid shade with purple blotch on lower petals	.20	WHITE GIANT, pure white and very large flowers, magnificent	.25
MYRTLE, one of the most beautiful rose pinks yet produced	.15	WHITE GLORY, large white with beautiful iris blue throat	.35
NEBRASKA, Aster purple, the only glad in existence of this rare color. Sulphur yellow blotch on lower petals gives a marked but pleasing contrast. Tall, strong spikes of well-arranged flowers	.30	WILLY WIGMAN, blush white color with dark carmine blotch	.15
NIAGARA, Nanking yellow, there is nothing to equal this variety in its shade of color; very large flowers and very strong straight spike	.10	WHITE WONDER. The flowers are pure white, without any markings in the throat, wide open, and often measuring up to 5¾ inches in diameter, well placed on the spike, five to six open at a time	.10
NORA, grayish lavender, throat lighter, edges of petals flaked deeper lavender. Wide amaranth purple stripe on lower petals	.15	YELLOW BIRD, tall, straight spikes of a very pleasing shade of yellow and has heavy dark stripes on lower petals	.10
ORANGE GLORY, grand, orange colored, with lighter throat. Very rich and striking color. Beautiful and distinct	.15		
PANAMA, magnificent pale pink and a very large and well arranged flower and one of the best	.10		
PEACE, beautiful white with pale lilac featherings; large flowers borne on long strong spikes	.10		
PINK BEAUTY, not only one of the earliest to bloom but as good in flowers and spike and color as any; a fine pink and a long spike	.10		
PINK PERFECTION, pure apple blossom pink, extra fine	.10		
PINK WONDER. This is a wonderful gladiolus, the largest and finest pink. It is a vigorous grower, attaining a height of 4½ feet, often producing 17-19 blooms to the spike; four and five massive flowers open at one time, many of them measuring 6½			



Books for better Gardens

Around the Year in the Garden, by F. F. Rockwell. Starts with preparations in January and gives seasonable directions for caring for the garden each week, until the annual cycle is complete with "putting the garden to sleep for the winter." Ill., 350 pp., \$2.50

The Book of Bulbs, by F. F. Rockwell. Pictures and text take you into the garden and show the almost limitless possibilities that bulbs offer. Types are discussed and varieties appraised for their suitability to different uses. Complete information on growing and propagation. Ill., 272 pp., \$3.00

The Design of Small Properties, by M. E. Bottomley. More than 50 examples of layouts for the general development of small city and country homes are presented. Gives descriptive lists of trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers with directions for their planting and maintenance. Ill., 265 pp., \$3.00

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Manual of Tree Diseases, by W. H. Rankin. Ill., 398 pp., \$3.25

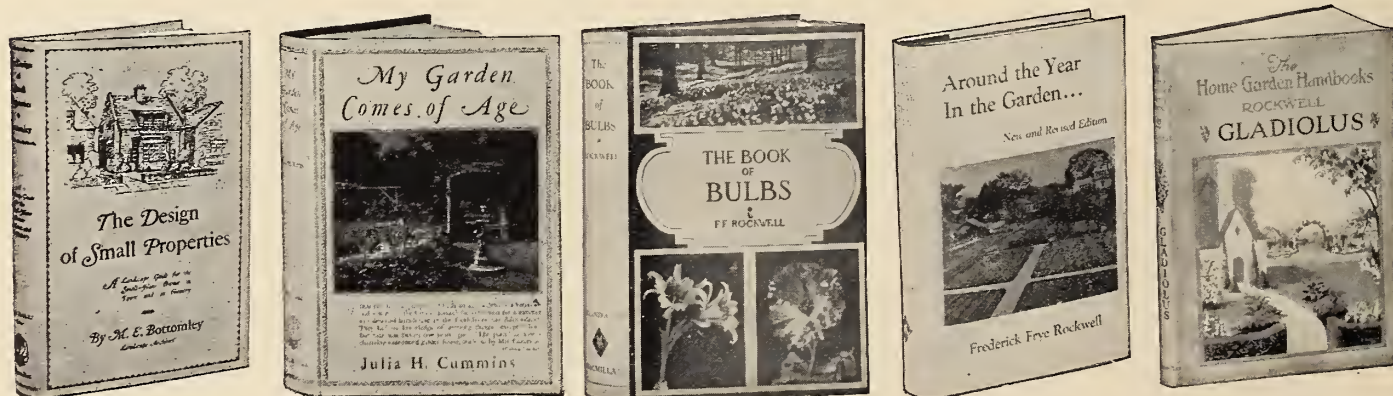
The Practical Flower Garden, by Helena R. Ely. Ill., 232 pp., \$2.50

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The Gardener, by L. H. Bailey. Simple directions for growing the common fruits, vegetables, and flowers in the garden and about the house. An accurate gardening guide, arranged alphabetically for handy reference. Ill., 260 pp., \$2.00



In a Steam Heated Garden

When dahlia catalogues come in
Is the happiest season of the year;
Muzzle the Radio, silence the din
Of the Vitraphonic Chanticleer.
What if "The Circus" is showing here?
In the glow of the gas-log let us spin
The same old dreams we harbor each year
When dahlia catalogues come in.

I'll build me a garden in sunny Spain,
From Biscay's foam to the Eastern Sea;
I'll need all Europe to plant, its plain,
A fourth of the wonders brought to me
In the lists that I write to have sent free—
Stack upon stack! it is surely a sin
Not to find room for the marvels I see
When dahlia catalogues come in.

Oh, Lord! thou hast blest me with seeing eyes,
If cramped, perforce, in a three-room flat:
In the ether above my garden lies,
Though I plant all I buy within my hat.
I have all the 'world-beater's' names down pat
In the scrapbook where all my gardens begin,
With scissors and paste I go on a 'bat'
When dahlia catalogues come in.

If Coolidge should boil, or Hefflin cease?
Big Bill sport monocle and spats?
US spend a billion to fight for peace?
Sandino not choose to run? Oh, Rats!
We'd have to send Lindbergh instead of Gats
To save us our pride. Lord! what a sin
To be worried about a real man—Great Cats!
When dahlia catalogues come in.

Jeritza and Garden are stuck on 'Mike'
Though he gives the air the love they sing;
And Plunkett shrieking "Prepare to strike"
Proves it's not the work but your job thar's king.
Yet Sydney has proved 'the play's the thing!'
If played his way it is sure to win:
So work and care to the winds I fling
When dahlia catalogues come in.

ENVOY

Though Hoover 'shakes as he sweeps the board,'
It's Smith whether 'Frisco or Houston win:
Prince! with both parties I'm in accord
When dahlia catalogues come in.

